sector projects cleared recently by the Central Electricity authority in the areas of Gas-based, Coal-based and hydel based power generation differs in each case; and

(b) if so, what is the average cost per MW of power generated in each case, together with the reasons for the differential average costs per MW in each?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cost per MW in respect of Hydel, coal and gas based power projects cleared by CEA recently is as detailed below:
(Rs. in Crs.)

Sl. No.	Type of Project	Cost per MW
1.	Hydro electric Projects	2.68 - 2.89
2.	Coal based thermal power proejets	3.03
3.	Gas based thermal power projects	3.51 - 3.82

The difference in cost per MW of hydel powr projects, coal and gas based thermal power plants is due to the difference in type of the project, type of fuel, unit size, type of equipment, civil and engineering aspects, as well as the nature of financing of the proejct, interest during construction etc.

Power Generation at Ramagundam, Kalpakkam and Neyveli

6555. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power produced by Ramagundam, Kalpakkam and Neyveli units this year;

(b) what is the criteria for distribution of power from these units;

(c) the quantum of pwoer supplied to each state this year;

(d) whether any complaint of overdrawing of power be any State has been received by Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) how many major incidents of power break-down took place in Southern region, togetherwith the details thereof and the steps taken to maintain power grid discipline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The quantum of energy generated by Ramagundam STPS, Kalpakkam and Neyveli units during the year 1993-94 was 14593 Nillion Units (MU), 1389 MU and 9397 MU respectivley.

(b) The supply of power to each state in the Southern Region from the Central Sector i.e. Ramagundum STPS, Kalpakkam APS and Neyveli-II is being made in accordance with the Central Formula. Full out put of Neyveli TPS-I is allocated to Tamil Nadu. The allocation in MW & in percentage (%) from other stations is as under:

State/U.T.	Ramagundam STPS (2100 MW)	Katpakkam APS (410 MW)	Neyveli Second Mine Cut Stage! (630 MW)	Stage-II (840 MW)
Andhra Pradesh	580 MW (27.6%)	40 MW (8.5%)	97 MW (15.4%)	180MW (21.4%)
Kamataka	343 MW (16.4%)	30 MW (6.4%)	84 MW (13.3%)	U5MW (13.7%)
kerala	245 MW (11.6%)	25 MW (5.3%)	63 MW (10.0%)	90MW (10.7%)
Tamil Nadu	470 MW (22.4%)	350 MW (74.3%)	176 MW (28.0%)	265 MW (31.5%)
N.L.C.	—	—	50 MW (7 9%)	50 MW (6.0%)
Pondicherry	50 MW (2.4%)	5 MW (1.1%)	65 MW (10.3%)	15 MW (1.8%)
Goa	100 MW (4.8%)	—	—	—
Unallocated	310 MW (14.8%)	20 MW (4.2%)	95 MW (15.1%)	125 MW (14.9%)

The unallocated power from the above mentioned power stations, at the disposal of central government, is allocated among various beneficiaries of the region, mostly based on their relative percentage shortages from time to time.

(c) to (e): The details of entitlement - vis-a-vis actual drawal of various states' UTs from Central Sector stations in Southern Region, viz. Ramagundam STPS, Kalpakkam APS and Neyveli 2nd mine cut (St. I & II) during the period April, 1993 to March, 1994 are as under:—

(All figures in MU net)

State/U.T	Entitle-ment	Actual Drawal
Andhra Pradesh	6065	7752
Karnataka	4226	3509
Kerala	284?	2087
Tamil Nadu (including NIX & Pondicherry)	72S5	7060
Goa	358	339

From above, it is seen that Andhra Pradesh drew more than their entitlement from Central Sector power stations in the Southern Region. This was not agreeable to other constituents particulalry Tamil Nadu and Kamataka, who have complained about these excess drawals. The issue was discussed in the forum of the SREB and APSEB has regulated its power drawal.

(f) During last year (April '93-March '94) the southern Grid as a whole did not fail, only partial breakdown occured on 7.9.1993 resulting in failure of supply in Kamataka and parts of Tamil Nadu.

एन टी पी सी के राखड़ बांध द्वारा वायु-प्रदूषण

6556. **श्री नारायण प्रसाद गुप्ता:** क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एन टी पी सी कोरबा जिला बिलासपुर मध्य प्रदेश के राखड़ बांध से होने वाले वायु-प्रदूषण के कारण कोरबा में समय-समय पर जन आन्दोलन होते रहते हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कोरबा के निवासियों ने इस मामले को लेकर एन टी पी सी के विरुद्ध न्यायालय में एक मुकदमा दायर किया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो एन टी पी सी कोरबा के प्रबंध द्वारा उक्त राखड़ बांध से होने वाले प्रदूषण को रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है; और

(घ) क्या सरकार एन टी पी सी कोरबा द्वारा प्रदूषण फैलाने के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही करने जा रही है?

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी॰ वी॰ रंगैया नायडू): (क) राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम (एनटीपीसी) के कोरबा स्थित ताप विद्युत संयंत्र के राख कुण्ड से उड़ने वाली धूल के विरुद्ध, कुछ स्थानीय लोगों ने जून, 1993 में एक आन्दोलन किया था।

(ख) स्थानीय कार्यपालक, मजिस्ट्रेटों के न्यायालय में कुछ मुकदमें दायर किए गए हैं।

(ग) एनटीपीसी द्वारा उड़न राख के निपटान का प्रबन्ध करने हेतु, धनराज क्षेत्र में अतिरिक्त राख कुण्ड का निर्माण करने के लिए विद्यमान राख कुण्ड का बेहतर प्रबन्ध भी किया जा रहा है।

(घ) चूंकि विद्युत केन्द्र सम्बन्धित प्राधिकारियों द्वारा